

Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Springfield, Massachusetts: 2012

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2012, this resulted in the removal of 2,924 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 808 have died and 2,116 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2011: Springfield, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	1,031	56%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	819	44%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	1,850	100%

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2008 to 2010 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/11¹: Springfield, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2008–2010	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Springfield, MA	21.1	32.3
Massachusetts Total	10.3	664.7
HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/11	Rate per 100,000	Number of people living with HIV/AIDS
Springfield, MA	673.6	1,031
Massachusetts Total	277.5	18,170

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the 2010 Census, Summary File 1.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2001–2010, Springfield, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2001	793	27	62
2002	830	27	64
2003	859	34	63
2004	902	31	74
2005	930	23	50
2006	950	26	46
2007	960	22	32
2008	978	16	34
2009	988	18	28
2010	1,005	18	35

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: Springfield, Massachusetts²

HIV Infection Diagnoses			PLWH/A	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	67	69%	618	60%
Female	30	31%	413	40%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	63	65%	691	67%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	22	23%	277	27%
Non-US	12	12%	63	6%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	11	11%	168	16%
Black (non-Hispanic)	31	32%	284	28%
Hispanic/Latino	52	54%	566	55%
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	29	30%	195	19%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	19	20%	335	32%
MSM/IDU	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	36	3%
Heterosexual Sex	12	12%	196	19%
Other	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	32	3%
Total Undetermined	33	34%	237	23%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁴	11	11%	98	10%
• Undetermined ⁵	22	23%	139	13%
Age:	N	%	N	%
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 2011	
Under 13	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
13 to 19	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
20 to 24	5	5%	22	2%
25 to 29	15	15%	28	3%
30 to 34	11	11%	58	6%
35 to 39	14	14%	74	7%
40 to 44	11	11%	136	13%
45 to 49	12	12%	213	21%
50 to 54	11	11%	205	20%
55 to 59	7	7%	144	14%
60+	7	7%	139	13%
Total⁶	97	100%	1,031	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender and race/ethnicity: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	125	20%	43	10%
Black (non-Hispanic)	159	26%	125	30%
Hispanic/Latino	326	53%	240	58%
Total²	618	100%	413	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender and exposure mode: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	195	32%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	224	36%	111	27%
MSM/IDU	36	6%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	41	7%	155	38%
Other	18	3%	14	3%
Total Undetermined	104	17%	133	32%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	98	24%
• Undetermined ³	104	17%	35	8%
Total	618	100%	413	100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2001	41	66%	21	34%	62
2002	39	61%	25	39%	64
2003	35	56%	28	44%	63
2004	40	54%	34	46%	74
2005	35	70%	15	30%	50
2006	27	59%	19	41%	46
2007	24	75%	8	25%	32
2008	22	65%	12	35%	34
2009	23	82%	5	18%	28
2010	22	63%	13	37%	35

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	13	21%	15	24%	34	55%	62
2002	14	22%	18	28%	32	50%	64
2003	13	21%	17	27%	32	51%	63
2004	8	11%	25	34%	40	54%	74
2005	4	8%	21	42%	22	44%	50
2006	5	11%	11	24%	30	65%	46
2007	5	16%	8	25%	17	53%	32
2008	4	12%	12	35%	17	50%	34
2009	3	11%	11	39%	12	43%	28
2010	4	11%	8	23%	23	66%	35

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Totals include Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals, and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	42	68%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	62
2002	44	69%	15	23%	5	8%	64
2003	44	70%	14	22%	5	8%	63
2004	42	57%	21	28%	11	15%	74
2005	30	60%	15	30%	5	10%	50
2006	30	65%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	46
2007	18	56%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	32
2008	20	59%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	34
2009	21	75%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	28
2010	22	63%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	35

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	15	24%	24	39%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	9	15%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	8	13%	62
2002	10	16%	22	34%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	14	22%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	9	14%	5	8%	64
2003	13	21%	16	25%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	13	21%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	13	21%	7	11%	63
2004	10	14%	18	24%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	16	22%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10	14%	17	23%	74
2005	12	24%	13	26%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	7	14%	14	28%	50
2006	14	30%	12	26%	0	0%	6	13%	0	0%	8	17%	6	13%	46
2007	8	25%	7	22%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10	31%	32
2008	11	32%	7	21%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	15%	5	15%	34
2009	9	32%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	12	43%	28
2010	9	26%	9	26%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	6	17%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	14%	5	14%	35

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2001	18	62	29%
2002	16	64	25%
2003	20	63	32%
2004	20	74	27%
2005	19	50	38%
2006	9	46	20%
2007	10	32	31%
2008	8	34	24%
2009	7	28	25%
2010	13	35	37%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and place of birth: Springfield, Massachusetts,¹ 2008–2010²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male	20	67	30%
Female	8	30	27%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	2	11	18%
Black (non-Hispanic)	11	31	35%
Hispanic/Latino	15	52	29%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Other/Undetermined ³	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US	19	63	30%
Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Non-US	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total	28	97	29%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12